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***FLOWERS
FOR THE
HARDY GARDEN***

**TWIN LARCHES NURSERY
WEST CHESTER
PENNA.**

Twin Larches Nursery

The nursery is located near the village of Rocky Hill, about four miles east of West Chester, Pa., and the same distance south of Malvern, Pa. Only a short ride from the Paoli to West Chester state road and the Philadelphia and West Chester pike.

Anyone who is interested in hardy plants is always welcome, and prospective purchasers will find it very satisfactory to make their choice from blooming plants in the field.

Peonies and Irises are generally at their best the first week in June, and the Hardy Phlox is in full bloom the last of July. There is, however, a wealth of bloom through the entire season.



Portion of the Twin Larches Nursery showing some of our Irises and Peonies

The Hardy Garden

"Back in 1883, when William Robinson published his epoch-making book, 'The English Flower Garden,' he sounded the death-knell of the tender bedding-plant craze which had almost universally displaced the nobler gardens of perennials and, as Mr. Wilhelm Miller has said, turned all England into one gigantic crazy-quilt. Today, thanks to Mr. Robinson and his disciples, the art of hardy gardening has been restored to its own, and as practised by such consummate artists as Miss Gertrude Jekyll and others, it has reached a degree of perfection that must long serve as a model for other countries.

"Here in America the history of hardy perennials has no such well-defined chapters. In colonial times we possessed many fine hardy gardens; since then we have been slower than the English, both to take up and to discard the bedding-plant craze; even yet it lingers with us to an appalling extent, as anyone can testify who has seen the gaudy expanses of coleus and alternantheras in our public parks. Nevertheless, the revival of interest in hardy plants has been steady. We already have some wonderfully artistic gardens, and, under the influence of our admirable garden-clubs, our gardening publications and our progressive nurserymen and enthusiastic amateurs, there seems to be no reason why a love for flowers should not become as universal here as it is abroad."

(Frank M. Thomas)

Clumps of yellow lilies, lavender iris or chrysanthemums planted in front of your shrubbery, a long border of peonies or phlox or better still a separate garden having all varieties, add a distinct charm to your home that can be gained in no other way.

The following plant list is made up of stock ready for sale this year, and I can vouch for the genuine worth of every plant offered. I intend never to include a perennial that for some reason is undesirable or even mediocre. I send out strong field grown plants as I find these give far more satisfactory results than pot grown, especially if planted when dormant in early spring and fall.

TWIN LARCHES NURSERY, West Chester, Pa.

Phone: Malvern 107R5

MRS. CARL B. THOMAS

Preparation of the Soil

I can not advise too strongly a thorough preparation of the ground before the plants are set out. Everyone who can afford it should remove the soil to the depth of two feet then fill in the whole depth with top soil mixed with one-third well rotted manure. Prepared in this way the borders will need no extra fertilizer for several years and will also encourage the plants to send out very deep roots, thus giving them a reserve of strength and moisture to withstand a long, dry spell. I do not of course mean that one can have no success with perennials without doing this, on the contrary many flowers will make a brave showing in ground that has received no more than a thorough spading up. However the improvement from extra preparation will be quite out of proportion to the labor and expense involved.

Late September and early October are the best times to plant the majority of perennials. Planted then they will make some root growth before winter. In the spring April planting is advisable.

Wait until the ground freezes hard before protecting the garden for the winter with three or four inches of loose stable litter. The purpose of the mulch is not to keep the plants from freezing but to **keep them frozen**. It is the alternate freezing and thawing or water standing on them that plays havoc.

Iris, Flag or Fleur-de-Lis (German Iris)

From the time when it figured in early mythology to the day it was made the emblem of royal France, and on through the years to the present time, the Iris has always been surrounded with an atmosphere of story and tradition, as well as scientific study. "The flower of chivalry," wrote Ruskin, "with a sword for its leaf, and a lily for its heart."

Here is a plant as hardy as a dandelion yet which offers a wealth of beauty in a variety and range that is almost endless. In color they can show almost every conceivable shade except scarlet and true blue. They make an annual root-growth, beginning early in August; therefore, if planted then or early in September, they will become established before cold weather and be sure to bloom next season. If planted early in the spring they mostly bloom the first year. Give Iris a well drained mellow soil and full sun. Wet ground or much fresh manure will cause them to rot, dense shade will mean few blooms. Divide every four years and you will have more and finer blooms. Wonderful possibilities are open to everyone in arranging Iris gardens, both large and small. The Tall Bearded Irises especially will give color effects of the greatest beauty, and can be used in large masses more effectively than any other plant.

S refers to the standards or erect petals; F to the falls or drooping petals.

MAY-FLOWERING VARIETIES

AMAS—S. Bright violet blue. F. Deep violet, immense flowers.....	\$0.30
BLUE FLAG—Deep violet, very well known.....	.25
DOROTHEA—Milky white suffused lavender, very large flowers.....	.30
FLAVESCENS—Pale creamy yellow, free flowering, sweet scented.....	.30
PURPLE KING—Dark violet purple; striking.....	.30
TECTORUM—Deep violet; dwarf 5 inches high; earliest of all.....	.40

JUNE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

ALBERT VICTOR—Rich lavender, deeper than Dalmatica, but with narrower petals; tall.....	.30
AUREA—Rich chrome yellow flowers of perfect form.....	.25
ALCAZAR—S. Light bluish violet. F. Deep purple with a bronze veined throat; striking.....	1.00
ARCHEVEQUE—F. Deep violet. S. Deep purple violet; 18 in.....	.75
CAPRICE—Rich rosy claret; 18 in.....	.35
DELLIAH—S. Creamy white. F. Bright blood red; unusual.....	.75
CRIMSON KING—Deeper color and larger flowers than the "Blue Flag"; tall.....	.35

DELICATISSIMA—S. Deep lavender. F. White densely penciled and dotted lavender at edges; tall	.25
DONNA MARIE—Pale lilac with distinct orange beard, white effect.	.30
DARIUS—S. Canary yellow. F. light purple fading to border of cream; distinct	.25
ELDORADO—S. Yellowish bronze shaded heliotrope. F. Bright violet purple touched with yellow	.85
FAIRY—One of the best whites; deep orange beard; tall.	.25
HEE MAJESTY—S. Pale lilac-pink, veined deeper; tall.	.35
IRIS KING—S. Lemon bronze. F. Velvety maroon red, margined yellow, brilliant; tall	.40
ISOLINE—S. Lilac pink. F. Shaded purplish old rose; golden at throat; tall	.75
LEONIDAS—S. Soft lavender gray. F. Rosy mauve; beautiful; tall.	.45
LOHENGRIN—Immense flower; soft, silvery lilac; tall; very fine.	.35
MAD. PACQUITTE—Rich rosy claret; large flower.	.30
MRS. NEUBRONNER—Rich chrome yellow, slightly deeper tone than Aurea.	.30
MAORI KING—S. Brilliant yellow. F. Velvety crimson; striking variety dwarf	.30
MAD. CHEREAU—Porcelain with a frill-like border of blue; the finest of Irises; tall	.25
MRS. HORACE DARWIN—White slightly veined violet; early, free flowering; tall	.25
MONTEZUMA—S. Deep golden minutely dotted brown. F. Yellow and white veined, purple and dotted brown; 18 in.	.85
MRS. ALAN GRAY—Delicate pale lilac-pink; an exquisite color; tall.	.40
MANDRI—Rich violet blue. Fine clear color, nearest to the color of the Bellamosum Delphinium; tall	.75
NAVAJO—S. Light bronzy yellow shaded lavender. F. Deep maroon heavily veined white and yellow; very unusual.	.85
NUEE D'ORAGE—S. Slaty gray blue with bronze shading. F. Violet; vigorous	.30
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—S. Lemon-yellow. F. Light reddish purple, bordered cream; very vigorous.	.35
PROSPER LANGIER—S. Dark fawn and carmine violet softly clouded. F. Deep velvet carmine; immense flowers.	.50
PALLIDA DALMATICA—Soft pure lavender; a flower of beauty beyond praise tall	.30
QUEEN OF MAY—The first of the "pink" Irises and still one of the best; tall	.30
QUAKER LADY—S. Smoky lavender shaded yellow. F. Blue to old gold. Beautiful flower, looking as if lighted by golden flush from within.	.35
RHEIN NIXE—S. Pure white. F. Violet, edged white, very fine and striking Iris; tall	.35
ROSE UNIQUE—S. and F. bright violet rose; early.	.60
VICTORINE—S. Pure white, flecked blue at edge. F. dark violet blue; an exquisite flower	.35

COLLECTIONS—12 PLANTS—6 CHOICE VARIETIES.....\$2.50

Seedlings hybridized by the late Frank M. Thomas, the description taken from the Bulletin of the American Iris Society published October, 1923.

FRANK M. THOMAS—(Thomas 1922) Plicata VR-V (1)—S. Flushed lavender violet. F. Cream white; vigorous growth; 3 feet; glistening white effect\$1.75

TWIN LARCHES—(Thomas 1922) Plicata blend—S. and F. Flushed and veined purplish lilac on cream; amber glow at center; vigorous growth; 30 inch; very free flowering.....\$1.75

Japanese Iris—Iris Kaempferi

There is a prevalent idea that the Japanese Iris is hard to grow, but with a little care it is as easily grown as any hardy plant. The flowers are truly glorious, overtopping all other Iris in the opulent richness of their blooms. The foliage is longer and narrower than the bearded varieties and stands erect in sheaves instead of spraying out in fans. August and September are the best times to plant. If left till later, they will be sure to be heaved out of the ground by the frost and killed. They like water during the blooming season—a thorough soaking will suffice, but should not be planted where their crowns will be covered with water in winter.

HO-O-JO (syn. Oriole)—Six petals; rich reddish purple with yellow blotches...\$0.35
 O-SHO-KUN—Six great deep blue petals; very fine......75
 SANO-WATASHI—Six great white drooping petals; very fine......35
 Striped violet over white; six petals35

Siberian Iris

The grass-like leaves and numerous slender graceful flowers distinguish the Siberian from all the other Iris families. The flowers are smaller than other Iris but have a great deal of delicate charm. Very useful for cutting and massing in the garden or along banks of streams. Very hardy and does well in partial shade.

ORIENTALIS (Syn. <i>Sanguinea</i>)—Intense violet blue; a splendid plant; 2½ ft	\$0.25
ORIENTALIS SNOW QUEEN —Pure ivory white; a lovely flower.....	.25
Large clumps of either variety .....	.65
GIANT SIBERIAN —Intense violet blue; flowers much larger than the preced- ing; stems 4 or 5 ft. high.....	.45

All plants in this book will be supplied in quantity as follows:
Those priced at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; at 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per
doz.; at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; at 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.; at
75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

PEONIES

The time honored and ugly way of growing peonies in stiff clumps in the middle of the lawn is happily on the wane. Beautiful and effective ways of using them are many. Their full beauty is brought out best when planted in long, separate borders, arranged in sweeping curves against a background of dense evergreens or shrubs. If such borders can be made near the house so much the better. They are also very charming bordering each side of a broad grass walk.

Everyone who has seen an extensive collection of Peonies will have noticed the surprisingly large number of undesirable shades. This list is planned to avoid all offensive shades, yet still to keep a wide variety of coloring, and is also arranged so that in every shade there are both expensive and moderate priced sorts of first-class quality. Peonies are best planted in September, though this may be done in early spring with good results.

They appreciate rich soil but dislike fresh manure. Plant so the eyes are only 2 inches below the surface about 2½ feet apart.

All varieties large and double except where noted

WHITE VARIETIES	3-5 eyes	5-9 eyes
ALBATRE (Crousse)—Center petals edged crimson; tall; sturdy; midseason	\$1.50	\$3.00
BARONESS SCHRODER (Kelways)—Blush white, very fine, late.....	1.50	3.00
COURONNE D'OR (Calot)—Enormous flowers; late .....	.75	1.50
DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (Calot)—Pure white crown, sulphur white collar; early .....	.65	1.25
FESTIVA MAXIMA (Mielhez)—Grand old variety; early .....	.65	1.25
LA ROSIER (Crousse)—Pure white, creamy yellow center petals; unusual; midseason	1.25	2.50
MADAME EMILE LEMOINE (Lemoine)—Finest milk white semi-rose type; midseason	1.50	3.00
MARIE JAQUIN (Verdier)—Large, semi-double, like a water lily; exquisite; midseason	1.00	2.00
MARIE LEMOINE (Calot)—Very large, deliciously fragrant; low grow- ing; late .....	.75	1.50
WHITTELYI (Whitley)—Medium size, blush white to sulphur; early..	.50	1.00

PALE PINK VARIETIES

ASA GREY (Crousse)—Flesh pink flecked deeper shade; semi-double midseason	1.75	3.50
EUGENE VERDIER (Calot)—Pale hydrangea pink; heavy stem; midseason	1.50	3.00
GRANDIFLORA (Richardson)—Lovely shade of flesh pink, fading to white; very late	1.50	
HUMEI CARNEA (Guerin)—Flesh color; late.....	.75	1.50

	3-5 eyes	5-9 eyes
MAD GEISSLER (Crousse)—Rose pink to white; spreading habit; fragrant; midseason	1.00	2.00
MAD. LEONIE CALOT (Calot)—Delicate rose white, deeper color in center, spreading in habit; early	.75	
MADAME DE GOLHAU (Calot)—Very large; soft salmon pink; very late	1.25	2.50
MARGUERITE GERARD (Crousse)—Beautiful shade of soft salmon, distinct; late; semi-double	1.50	3.00
MME. EMILE GALLEE (Crousse)—Pale shell pink, fading to milk white opalescent; late	1.00	2.00
MONS JULES ELIE (Crousse)—High crown of pale lilac rose, collar of shaded amber yellow; early	1.20	2.50
SULLY PRUDHOMME (Crousse)—Large, uniform pale hydrangea pink fading to white; fragrant; midseason	1.60	3.00
TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE (Calot)—Large, compact hydrangea pink flower; midseason	.85	1.75
LAMARTINE (Calot)—Gigantic pale lilac rose with collar rose white; spicy fragrance; midseason	1.00	2.00

DEEP PINK VARIETIES

AUGUSTE VILLAUME (Crousse)—Extra large; rose pink; late	1.25	2.50
DUCHESS OF TECK (Kelways)—Brilliant rose pink, with silvery tones; midseason	1.00	2.00
EDULIS SUPERBA (Lemoine)—Rich rose-pink, best moderate priced peony of its color; semi-double	.65	1.00
HUMER (Anderson)—Cherry pink, distinct cinnamon fragrance	.50	1.00
MARIE DUCEL (Mechin)—Rich lilac-pink, silvery reflex; early midseason; semi-double	.75	1.50
MODESTE GUERIN (Guerin)—Probably the finest deep pink; very lasting; fragrant; late	.75	
MONS. HIPPOLYTE DE LILLE (Calot)—Uniform deep lilac pink; low growing; fragrant; midseason	.60	1.25
SINGLE—Rich warm pink; sturdy; tall; early	.75	1.50

RED VARIETIES

ADOLPH ROUSSEAU (Dessert)—Deep garnet red of great richness; semi-double	1.50	3.00
AMERICAN BEAUTY—Single, amaranth red; long yellow stamens; strong grower; early	.75	1.50
ANEMONEFLORA RUBRA (Guerin)—Deep rose; midseason	.60	1.20
DELACHII (Delachii)—Large, dark red; very late	.75	1.50
FELIX CROUSSE (Crousse)—Intensely brilliant cherry-red; midseason	.75	1.50
MADAME BUCQUET (Dessert)—Rich dark crimson, loose semi-rose type; midseason	.75	1.50
M. MARTIN CAHUZAC (Dessert)—Deep lustrous maroon; one of the finest; semi-double	5.00	8.50
POTTSII (J. Potts)—Deep garnet red; early; semi-double	.60	1.00
RUBRA-SUPERBA (Richardson)—Uniform deep crimson, valuable as blooms later than all; semi-double	.75	1.50
THE MOOR—Deep crimson red; rich color; single	1.00	

VARIEGATED

ALEXANDER DUMAS (Guerin)—Guard violet rose, center paler shade; low growing; midseason	.60	1.20
FAUST (Meilliez)—Guard petals rose pink, center petals creamy white and pink; tall; midseason	.60	1.20
JEANNE D'ARC (Calot)—Outer petals shaded sulphur; inner, rose pink; midseason	.75	1.50
MME. DE VATRY (Guerin)—'Peaches and cream' coloring; midseason	.75	1.50
SOLFATERRE (Calot)—Best of the creamy yellow peonies; low growing; midseason	.60	1.20
OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA—'Grand Mothers'; peony; low growing; blooms 2 weeks before other varieties	.75	1.50
UMBELLATA ROSEA—Guard petals rose pink, center creamy white; anemone flower; very early	.85	1.75
TENUFOLIUM—Single bright red, finely cut foliage 'Peacocks Eye'	.90	1.50

SIX PEONIES—3 VARIETIES OUR SELECTION.....\$3.00 \$5.00

To increase the length of the blooming season plant some early, some midseason and some late varieties of peonies.

DISCOUNTS

Peony orders amounting to \$10 to \$25 subject to 10% discount.
 Peony orders amounting to \$25 to \$50 subject to 12% discount.
 Peony orders amounting to \$50 to \$100 subject to 15% discount.

Achillea (Parker's Variety)

Deeply cut leaves, stiff upright stems, broad flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; very unusual and effective; blooms from July on; 3 ft.25

Anchusa

DROPMORE VARIETY—Tall branching spikes of blue flowers; very showy; divide every two years; May and June; 4-5 ft.35

Aquilegia (Columbine)

No other flowers, not even greenhouse orchids, can rival the Aquilegias in grace of outline or delicacy of structure. Easily grown; big cluster of blooms; honey-like fragrance. Will do well in shade or sun.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—All delicate colors.30

Arabis (Rock Cress)

ALPINA—Grey green leaves covered with small snowy white blossoms; early April; 10 in.35

Asclepias (Butterfly Weed)

Flat clusters of deep orange blooms, 1 to 2 feet high. Blooms July and August30

Astilbe Spirea

Astilbes will grow in almost any situation; a rich, moist soil will show them at their best. The bronzy green fern-like leaves grow to a luxuriant size and the plants send up many a great feathery spike.

QUEEN ALEXANDRIA—Graceful spikes, pale rose pink flowers; 18 in.40

SALMON QUEEN—Splendid habit; large fleecy pink plumes held high above the foliage; 2½ ft.40

MOERHIMI—Branching creamy white spikes of bloom; bronzy green foliage; very fine65

GRUNO—A bright salmon pink, tall branching habit; the finest variety yet introduced; 3 ft.75

JAPONICA—White upright blooms; good foliage.40

Baptisia Australis

Spikes of deep steel blue. Blooms in June; will do well in partial shade. . .30

Campanula (Bellflowers)

CARPATICA—Spreading mat of small leaves, tiny erect stems bearing bell-shaped lavender flowers; June till October; 8 in.30

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Large, handsome, white bell-shaped flowers; June and July; 2 ft.35

Chrysanthemums—Hardy

These are particularly rich in bronzy yellows and dull reds, shades suggestive of autumn coloring, but there are also numberless softer tones. Clumps scattered at intervals through the borders will brighten the whole garden in the days of approaching winter.

MRS. BUCKINGHAM—Rose pink. One of the finest singles.30

MAID OF KENT—White button, glossy green foliage.30

BROWN BESSIE —Mahogany red button; very satisfactory.....	.25
LILLIAN DOTY —Light pink pompon; very fine.....	.35
TWIN LARCHES —Pale yellow turning to pure white, large loose flowers borne on long, graceful sprays; very hardy.....	.30
EXCELSIOR —Tall bright yellow pompon; fine.....	.30
BRIGHT ORANGE YELLOW —Tall pompon.....	.35
PINK BUTON —Early blooming.....	.30
ELVA —Bronze pompon.....	.30
PINK —Shading old rose in center; tall, large flowers.....	.35
SELINA —Dark shade of lilac; tall growing.....	.30

Convallaria (Lily of the Valley)

One of the best loved and most fragrant of hardy plants. Set out a big patch of it in the full sun and see it at its best. It also blooms well in shade .25

Coreopsis

Its hardiness, freedom of bloom and robust, yet graceful habit combine to make it one of the most useful garden flowers.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA —Daisy-like flowers in deep pure yellow.....	.25
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Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy)

A large white daisy borne on strong stems above shiny dark green foliage; will not run wild; July; 12-18 in.....

.30

Delphinium

This is one of the few plants that possesses a stately upright growth without the least suggestion of stiffness. They furnish our main reliance in blue of different shades. Planted with pale yellow lilies, *Citrina* or *Thunbergii*, or with delicate colored phlox as *Elizabeth Campbell* pink or *Miss Lingard* white, it is most effective. They do best in full sun, well dug, rich soil avoiding fresh manure.

BELLADONNA —Sky blue .....	.35
BELLAMOSUM —Deep blue .....	.35
CHINENSE —Deep lustrous blue; finely divided foliage, spreading panicles of flowers; very hardy .....	.30

Many flowers such as Phlox and Delphinium will send up an entirely new crop of flowers if the first old stalks are cut off when through blooming. Do not allow your plants to go to seed.

Dianthus

Pinks and Sweet Williams. There always seems a subtle flavor of older times about Pinks and Sweet Williams, a quaint primness and delicious spicy scent that calls up visions of earlier days.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS —Grass pink, mixed colors.....	.30
DIANTHUS BARBATUS —Sweet William. Your choice "Newport Pink" or deep maroon red.....	.30

Digitalis (Foxglove) "biennial"

PINK —Striking stately spikes of bloom, immense downy leaves; June and July; 3-6 ft.....	.30
WHITE —Very fine .....	.30

Eupatorium (Perennial Ageratum)

COELESTINUM —Tiny lavender flowers borne in clusters; very attractive; August and September; 2 ft.....	.35
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Funkia (August Lily)

Long tubed white fragrant lilies, great heart shaped pale green leaves. Does best in shade.....

.30

Gaillardia

A daisy-like flower of brilliant and barbaric coloring, maroon red or yellow with red center; plant 6 inches apart; July till frost; 2 ft.30

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

PANICULATA FLORE PLENO—Rounded mass of innumerable flower stems holding hundreds of tiny white flowers; July and August; 3 ft.35

Hemerocallis—Lemon or Day Lily

To get the characteristic effect of fountain-like foliage and swaying long-stemmed blooms they should be planted in good sized masses. The paler yellows combine well with delphiniums. Adapted for naturalizing and thrive in partial shade and damp soil, though do equally well in sun. Some are deliciously fragrant.

FLAVA —The old-fashioned lemon lily, soft yellow; blooms May and June. . . . .	.30
APRICOT —New, rich deep golden yellow, large flowers of great substance; June . . . . .	.30
THUNBERGII —Long, pale yellow flowers on tall, graceful stems 4 ft. tall; late July . . . . .	.30
LUTEOLA —One of the finest; often a dozen blooms to a stem; clear yellow; 5 ft.; July . . . . .	.30
FLORHAM —A beautiful variety; deep yellow; 4 ft.; July. . . . .	.30
QUEEN OF MAY —New; robust grower, often fifteen flowers to a stem; orange yellow; blooms May and sometimes again in September. . . . .	.45
CITRINA —New; Japanese; interesting and distinct; very fragrant long narrow flowers, shaded green on outer side; July and August. . . . .	.40
MIDDENDORFIANNA —Rich orange color. Flower borne on stems just a little higher than the slender green foliage; the earliest of all. . . . .	.30
FULVA —Orange yellow shaded dull red; very hardy; 4 to 5 ft. The rich tawny color looks well against dark green shrubbery. . . . .	.25

Do you wish me to decide? I will send you a variety of Hardy Perennials my selection for \$10. This will be good value.

Hardy Aster (Michaelmas Daisies)

NOVAE ANGLIAE —Thick stiff stems holding immense heads of deep purple flowers; September; 5 ft. . . . .	.25
CLIMAX —Strong branching growth, covered in September with rich lavender flowers; 5 ft. . . . .	.35
TARTARICUS —Distinct variety; coarse leaves and tall stiff spikes of lavender flowers; October 1st; 6 ft. . . . .	.30

Hollyhocks

Pink, beautiful, stately plant, 6-8 ft. . . . .	.30
Dark red . . . . .	.30

Penstemon

Dark green glossy foliage, spikes of small scarlet flowers, continuous bloom; 2 to 3 feet.30
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Hardy Phlox

The mainstay of the garden in summer and early autumn; the great value of phlox is in composing color effects, and in this it has a greater range of usefulness than any other perennial. The splendid white varieties are most necessary as peacemakers between the brilliant colors. September is the best time to plant; set the eyes about two inches below the surface of the ground, they will be less likely to suffer from drought. Give plenty of manure and water to have them bloom their best.

Keep seed from falling and there will be no trouble with the good varieties "reverting" to common magenta.

LOKI —Deep salmon pink; low grower; very showy.....	35
MME. PAUL DUTRIE —Delicate cool pink, like some orchids; tall grower....	35
BURGO MASTER RITTER —Tall grower; cherry pink with pale pink center....	40
LE MAHDI —Reddish purple with metallic reflections; the darkest of all.....	35
EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS —Soft lavender, lighter center.....	30
WIDAR —Light reddish purple with large white center; very striking.....	30
SPECIAL FRENCH —A soft warm pink phlox, very similar to Elizabeth Campbell in color but a much more vigorous grower.....	40
EUROPA —White with a large crimson eye; large flowers.....	30
FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER —The finest white phlox.....	30
MISS LINGARD —Early flowering, white shiny green leaves; blooms for two months.....	35
LA PERLE —Very tall, late blooming; white.....	30
R. P. STRUTHERS —Pure clear pink with cherry red eye.....	30
RIJNSTROON —Uniform rich rose pink; tall.....	30
THOR —Very large flowers of the deepest salmon pink.....	30
W. C. EGAN —Low growing, large trusses; cool pink, slight lilac shading; cherry pink eye.....	30
VON HOCHBERG —Dwarf, enormous trusses of deep lilac pink flowers.....	30

Phlox Divaricata

Fragrant lavender blue flowers; blooms in April and May; 10 inches..... 35

Phlox Subulata

LILACINA—Lavender variety of the wild mountain pink. Very effective planted with Iris Tectorum; April; 6 inches..... 35

Poppies (Oriental)

When the hairy four-lobed calyx splits and drops off the opening flower is one of the most curious sights of the garden. Even a small clump of these huge flowers is an inspiring sight. Flowers are 4 to 5 inches across; 2 to 4 feet high. They should be planted when dormant in August or September. Full sun. For the best effects they should not be moved or divided for several years.

MRS. PERRY —Clear, bright salmon pink.....	40
MAHONY —Deep maroon red.....	60
PERRY'S WHITE —Fine tall grower, pure paper white with reddish black blotches at base of petals.....	60
GOLIATH —Bright orange scarlet.....	30

"The best way to start anything that you wish done is to start."
This applies to planting perennials.

Pyrethrum

Light green fern-like foliage, erect daisy like flowers in shades of pink and red; May and June; 2 ft..... 35

Rudbeckia

PURPUREA —Unusual daisy-like flower, drooping purple petals; July and August; 3 ft.....	35
WILD SUNFLOWER —Very attractive, yellow daisy-like flowers; leafy stems; 8 to 10 ft. high; will grow in any location ..	25

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Those priced at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; at 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.; at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; at 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.; at 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sedum (Stonecrop)

SPECTABLE —Distinctive with its broad glaucous pale green foliage; rosy purple flowers in dense broad corymbs; withstands cold, heat, drought, wet or shade; August and September; 18 in.....	35
(Light lavender form of the preceding).....	35

Many people think of Iris only as the blue flag. There are so many beautiful and unusual colors that should be better known I am going to include one Iris free of charge with every order of perennials amounting to \$10 or over.

Veronica (Speedwell)

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS—Beautiful dense spikes of violet blue flowers; August; 2½ ft. ....	.35
AMETHYSTINA—Innumerable leafy flower stems; covered in May with rich violet blue flowers; 15 in. ....	.30
INCANA—Curious soft grey foliage with upright spikes of tiny purple blue flowers; July; 8 in. ....	.35

Yucca (Spanish Bayonet)

FILAMENTOSA—Huge rounded cluster of sword-like evergreen leaves; oval cluster of bell-shaped, creamy white flowers, best planted in the spring; July; 4-6 ft.; extra size plant.75
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Shrubs, Vines, Berries

ENGLISH IVY—Invaluable evergreen variety.35
CLIMBING ROSE	
DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink; one of the best. 1 yr. ....	.60
BUDDLEA—Butterfly bush .....	.55
2 yr. ....	.85
ABELIA—Arbutus shrub, 2 ft.	1.50
PUSSY WILLOW— 2 ft. ....	.50
PINK FLOWERING LOCUST—Beautiful lilac pink variety of our native locust, 3-4 ft. ....	.85
KOELREUTERIA Varnish tree, 5-6 ft.	2.00
PURPLE LILAC, 2 ft. ....	.50
CURRANTS—Fay's Prolific .....	.15
RASPBERRIES	
GOLDEN QUEEN—Large delicious yellow. ....	.10
PLUM FARMER—Black cap; very fine. ....	.10
CUTHBERT—Large red .....	.10
RHUBARB—Extra large roots .....	.30
ASPARGUS	
WASHINGTON—The newest and best variety; per 100.	1.75

When planting your border remember six plants of one variety to make a mass of solid color is more effective than just one of several different kinds.

We have the finest varieties of Irises and Peonies and many other perennials in large clumps. These are best for immediate effect or extensive mass planting. Let us quote prices.

Read Before Ordering

FORWARDING—Unless otherwise instructed, all plants will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges. If customers wish plants sent by Parcel Post, add 10% to value of order for postage to points east of the Mississippi River and 20% to points west of the Mississippi. (Large plants cannot be sent by mail.)

PRICES—All prices are strictly net.

TERMS—Customers wishing to open an account should send references from other nurserymen; otherwise terms are cash.

REMITTANCES should be made by post office or express money order, registered letter or check, to Twin Larches Nursery.

GUARANTEE—Every effort is made to send out the plants true to name, but if, through error on our part, any plant should prove untrue, we will replace it free of charge. We do not, however, in any way guarantee the success of the grower purchasing stock offered in this list, as failures may be due to causes beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, or too deep or too shallow planting, etc.

Every order sent out will contain a certificate of careful nursery inspection.

The following may be planted in partial
shade:

Sedum

Hemerocallis

Lily of the Valley

Asters

Siberian Iris

Yucca

Peonies

Astilbe

Aquilegia and *Digitalis* will bloom at their
best with no direct sunlight.

